Treatment in CGHS approved private hospitals

1260. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that certain private hospitals have been approved for the treatment of CGHS beneficiaries;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) whether the patients can approach the approved hospitals directly without being referred by the CGHS Dispensaries;

(d) whether the doctors in Ayurvedic and other alternate systems of medicine under CGHS can also refer their patients to such approved private Allopathic hospitals:

(e) whether any order in this regard has been/proposed to be issued; and

(f) if replies to parts (c) to (e) be in the negative, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) List of private hospitals recognised under CGHS in various CGHS covered cities in given at Annexure. [*See* Appendix 196, Annexure No. 17]

(c) CGHS beneficiaries (both serving and pensioners) have the option of availing general /specialized treatment and diagnostic procedures at private hospitals/diagnostic centres recognised under CGHS afer obtaining the recommendations regarding line of treatment from the specialist of CGHS/Govt. Hostipal/CMO In-charge of the dispensary and prior permission from the concerned office/Department in the case of serving employees and from the CMO In-charge of CGHS dispensaries in the case of pensioner beneficiaries. In the case of emergency, the CGHS beneficiaries can go to any Govt./private hospital directly without being referred to by the CGHS

dispensaries and thereafter prefer claim for reimbursement of medical expenses to the Govt.

(d) to (f) As doctors of Indian System of Medicines and

Homoeopathy are trained only in the respective system of medicine, their line of treatment is entirely different from the allopathic system of medicine and therefore, the ISM&H doctors under CGHS are not allowed to refer CGHS beneficiaries for taking treatment in private Alopathic hospitals recognised under CGHS.

Hepatitis Eradication Campaign

†1261. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the date of inauguration of Hepatitis eradication campaign by Prime Minister;

(b) the names of places selected for Hepatitis B vaccination during the current financial year and the basis of such selection;

(c) the number of cities, out of total number of selected cities, where State Governments/various Institutions have already started Hepatitis B vaccination campaign; and

(d) the total estimated number of Hepatitis B patients in the country alognwith the names of the places where such patients are more?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) (a) to (d) The project for introduction of Hepatitis B vaccine was lauched by the Prime Minister on June 10, 2002. The project will be implemented in slums of 15 cities in 2002-03. The names of the selected cities are given in the Statement. (*See* below) Big cities where a relatively high proportion of population lives in slums have been selected since populations living in slums are at a higher risk of acquring infections diseases. As per information available Government of NCT of Delhi has included Hepatitis B vaccine for its immunization schedule for infants. Initiatives have been undertaken by the private sector to vaccinate children with support of medical practitioners and NGOs by organizing Hepatitis B campaigns in various cities. As per the Indian Council of Medical Research there are an estimated 43 million Hepatitis B carriers in India. The entire country is rated to come under the intermediate zone of hepatitis B virus prevalence ranging between 2—7 percent.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.